(c) The details are as follows:

Division	No. of Selected Candidates	No. Offered Appointments	No. of balance on Panel
Patna	299	231	68
Hazaribagh	392	235	157
Jamshedpur	154	45	109
Bhagalpur	305	237	68

(d) Candidates on panel will offered appointments as and when vacancies arise.

Army help sought to check inflow of narcotics

1739. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the new item captioned "Army help sought to check narcotics inflow" which appeared in the Hindustan Times dateid the 25th October, 1998; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M. R-JANARTHANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enquiries have revealed time the vessels/trawlers mentioned in the newsitem were not carrying any narcotics.

कर्मचारी वर्ग निरीक्षण एकक

1740. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह**:
श्री कपिल सिब्बल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि पिछले दशकों के दौरान उनके मंत्रालय ने एक कर्मचारी वर्ग निरीक्षण एकक का गठन किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस एकक का गठन कब किया गया था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच हैं कि वर्ष 1997-98 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेद में यह उल्लेख किया गया था कि सरकारी कर्मचारी वर्ग की संख्या वास्तविक आवश्यकता से अधिक हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या हैं और कुल अधिशेष कर्मचारी वर्ग का अनुमानित प्रतिशत कितना हैं?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवंत सिंह) : (क) और (ख) व्यय विभाग के पूर्व विशेष पुर्नगठन एकक को पुनर्निमित करते हुए अप्रैल, 1964 में कर्मचारी निरीक्षण एकक का गठन किया गया था।

(ग) और (घ) कर्मचारी निरीक्षण एकक (एस.आई.यू.) का कार्य अनवरत् प्रवृत्ति का है। सरकार के चुने हुए मंत्रलायों/विभागों/कार्यालयों का निरीक्षण करने के लिए हर साल एक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया जाता हैं। निरीक्षण का उद्देश्यस निरीक्षण किए जाने वाले संगठनों का अध्ययन तथा कुल कार्यभार के आधार पर उनकी श्रम शक्ति का निर्धारण करना होता हैं और इस प्रक्रिया में फालतू स्टाफ, यदि कोई हैं, का भी पता लगाना होता हैं। हालांकि ऐसा बहुत ही कम हुआ हैं, फिर भी अधिक कार्यभार आदि के कारण किसी संगठन में कर्मचारियों की संख्या अपर्याप्त भी पाई जा सकती हैं। वर्ष 1997-98 के अंत तक सरकार के मंत्रालयों/विभागों/कार्यालयों के एस.आई.यू. अध्ययन से कुल 6,46,175 पदों में से 96.99 पदों को फालतू पाया गया हैं। ये आंकड़े वित्त मंत्रालयों की वर्ष 1997-98 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में भी दर्शाए गए हैं।

Investment of Financial Institutions in Tobacco and Liquor Companies

1741. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the high stakes of financial institutions in the tobacco and liquor industries;

(b) whether any detailed list has been prepared of the total investment of all central financial institutions in major tobacco and liquor companies;

(c) if so, the details of holdings by each financial institutions in these sectors;

(d) whether it would be financially gainful to Government to off-load certain proportion of stocks to raise liquidity for core sector projects; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Excessive Dependence on FDI

1742. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are relying heavily on foreign Direct Investment to show a favourable foreign exchange position;

(b) whether it is also a fact that foreign exchange from exports is not sufficient to maintain the existing balance of payments situation;

(c) what impact the excessive dependence of FDI would have on the economy, particularly with regard to future dividend payments;

(d) whether Government would review the whole edifice of FDI at this stage to protect the economy; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The overall balance of payments position depends not only on exports and inflows of foreign investment but also on the balance under invisibles and other capital flows. Available information indicates that the net surplus under invisibles continues to remain buoyant while in the capital account, inflows of US $ 4.2 billion under the Resurgent India Bonds (RIB) have supplemented normal sources of external firiances. As a result the foreign currency assets have increased (excluding gold and SDR) by US $ 516 million in the current year up to November 27, 1998 to reach a level of US $ 26.5 billion.

(c) to (e) The capital account of balance of payments comprises both debt creating flows (in the forms of commercial borrowings etc.) and non-debt creating flows (in the form of FDI etc.). While debt creating flows lead to periodic outflows of foreign exchange on account of interest payments and principal repayments irrespective of the viability of the projects, foreign direct investment (FDI) leads to outflows of foreign exchange on account of dividends only if the projects are profitable. Moreover, FDI inflows bring along with them advance technology and international management practices which are beneficial for India. Accordingly, since 1991 the Government has taken measures for promoting foreign direct investment in the country to have healthy mix of debt and non debt creating capital flows and to ensure a viable external account.

Credit Deposit Ratio in Manipur

1743. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) i.e. per capita credit disbursement for Manipur is the lowest in the country;

(b) the Credit Deposit Ratio/per capita credit disbursement of the country, Statewise; and